

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1998 Clifford, L.
Phase I Cultural Resources Report, West Basin Campground and EMTTEF Facility,
Patuxent River Naval Air Station, St. Mary's County, Maryland.
Submitted to General Physics

Library ID No: 97001049 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 192

Research Firm/Institution:

Environment and Archaeology, LLC
13730 Walton-Verona Road
Verona, KY 41092

Sites examined:

18ST712
NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II		Site 18ST712 was originally recorded during a 1997 Phase I survey of the West Basin Campground in the northwestern portion of the NASPAX main installation. The facility was planning modifications to two parcels of land located within their boundaries, including the 18 acre West Basin Campground parcel.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Determine the location of cultural resources within the project area
-Make recommendations about the eligibility of those resources for listing on the National Register of Historic Places

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST712.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1999 Hornum, M.B. et. al.
Phase I/II Archeological Investigations for the Proposed Officer's Club Parking Lot
Expansion and Golf Field House Modifications, Naval Air Station Patuxent River, St. Mary's
County, Maryland.
Submitted to TAMS Consultants, Inc

Library ID No: 00007271 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 40

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
241 East Fourth Street, Suite 100
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18ST704
NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Phase I/II archeological work was undertaken during the fall of 1998 ahead of the proposed Officer's Club Parking Lot expansion and Golf Clubhouse modifications at Naval Air Station Patuxent River, St. Mary's County, Maryland. The total project area encompassed about 10.16 acres (4.11 ha). Site specific research was employed to place resources in their local and regional context.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Determine the nature, age, and function of the archeological resource
-Determine the horizontal and vertical boundaries of the resource
-Determine the integrity and information potential of the resource

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST704.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2001 Hornum, M.B. et. al.
Phase III Archeological Data Recovery at Site 18ST704, Naval Air Station Patuxent River,
St. Mary's County, Maryland.
Submitted to TAMS Consultants, Inc

Library ID No: 97000830 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 189

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
241 East Fourth Street, Suite 100
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18ST704

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III ☒

Project Justification:

As a result of the Phase I/II investigations at site 18ST704, it was determined that the historic component may possess sufficient stratigraphic integrity and quantities of diagnostic materials to locate features, to distinguish discrete areas of activity, and to place them within a temporal framework. The proposed construction at the facility would impact buried cultural deposits at the site. Therefore, if impacts could not be avoided, data recovery was recommended. A Phase III data recovery program was undertaken from January to October 1999 at the site. Data recovery focused on 5 of the 6 discrete study areas identified during the Phase II investigations; as the Big Circle area was not to be impacted by construction activities, a limited testing plan rather than total data recovery was conducted at that location. The Phase III investigations focused on research questions related to refuse disposal patterns, landscape development, subsistence, and socio-economic status.

MAC Accession: 2002.015

Project Objectives:

- Identify the presence or absence of intact cultural features
- Determine the horizontal and vertical integrity of those cultural resources
- Determine the extent and nature of functional/activity areas
- Retrieve enough data to determine the temporal relationship of the cultural resources

Research Potential:

Excavations at the Pax River Goodwin Site (18ST704) identified features dated to three phases of historic occupation. During the late 17th century (ca. late 1660s) the primary dwelling was an earthfast structure located near the southern end of the Big Circle study area. The dwelling appears to have been the Nicholas Sewall 'Charles' Gift' plantation house. A secondary earthfast dwelling appeared to have been located further to the north, within the footprint of the later brick foundation. Beginning in the 1690s, the focus of site occupation shifted north with the construction of the brick foundation structure. Other structures during the same period may have included an earthfast overseer's house to the southwest of the primary dwelling and an earthfast outbuilding further south in the Little Creek area. After a British raid in 1814, the house was rebuilt with enlarged dimensions. A smaller brick addition replaced the former earthfast one to the south of the structure. A fenced enclosure was located near the house and another structure associated with the last phase of occupation was identified by a large cellar or pit feature (Feature 150) located along the eastern edge of the Big Circle area. As a result of the archeological investigations conducted at the site, preservation of the Big Circle area through redesign of the parking lot in that portion of the site meant that highly significant cultural resources remain in place under the asphalt, cement, and grass that are now occupying the area. Future impacts in other portions of the site that were not impacted by the boundaries of construction should be avoided. Where avoidance is not possible, it is recommended that additional mitigative measures be taken. In light of that, further Phase II testing was conducted on a 1 acre portion of the site slated for construction related to the expansion of the Officer's Club in the northeastern portion of the site. That testing revealed only disturbed deposits and no further investigation was warranted for that parcel.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2001 Huston, C.A. et. al.
 Phase II Archaeological Significance Evaluation of a Portion of Site 18ST704 Located at the Patuxent River Naval Air Station Officer's Club in Saint Mary's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to U.S. Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Natural and Cultural Resources Branch
 Library ID No: 97000831 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 191

Research Firm/Institution:

Cultural Resources, Inc.
 4029 Ironbound Road, Suite 300
 Williamsburg, VA 23188

Sites examined:

18ST704

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II ☒

Phase III

Project Justification:

In February and March 2001, a limited Phase II archeological significance evaluation on a portion of site 18ST704 was conducted. Due to planned expansion of the Officer's Club, the evaluation of a parcel approximately 1 acre in size extending northeast from the Officer's Club to Cedar Point Road required investigation (just west of the Pond 1 area). At the time of the earlier Phase I/II and Phase III investigations, NAS had no plans to impact the northeast side of the Officer's Club, and therefore no excavation was conducted in the area.

MAC Accession: 2002.015

Project Objectives:

- Determine if the 1 acre portion of site 18ST704 was a significant contributing element to the overall site
- Evaluate the site's vertical and horizontal integrity

Research Potential:

See above for remaining research questions at 18ST704.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2004 Sara, T.R. and J. Bergevin
Phase I Archaeological Survey of Approximately 3,250 Acres Aboard Patuxent River Naval Air Station, St. Mary's County, Maryland.
Submitted to Department of the Navy and Southern Maryland Resource Conservation and Development

Library ID No: 97001828 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 213

Research Firm/Institution:

Geo-Marine, Inc.
11846 Rock Landing Drive, Suite C
Newport News, VA 23606

Sites examined:

18ST712

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II ☒

Phase III

Project Justification:

In 2003, a Phase I/II study was conducted at the site as part of a larger systematic archeological survey of approximately 3,250 acres of primarily undeveloped land at the facility. The survey was conducted in accordance with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, which requires federal agencies to inventory and evaluate the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) significance of all archeological resources located under their control. The objectives of the survey were to identify all archeological sites within the survey area and derive preliminary indications of their age, horizontal and vertical extent, and level of integrity. This also involved the re-examination of 14 previously recorded sites including 18ST712.

MAC Accession: 2004.029

Project Objectives:

- Determine the potential for buried subsurface features or deposits
- Determine the level of disturbances at the site
- Provide a recommendation of NRHP eligibility

Research Potential:

The Hodgdon House site (18ST712) represents the concrete foundation remains of a mansion constructed in the early 20th century. No potentially significant features or deposits were identified at the site. The site area, as well as the shoreline deposits, was found to have been significantly altered by past grading and landscaping. Site 18ST712 was recommended ineligible for listing to the National Register.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2010 Bedell, J.
Phase II Archaeological Investigations at the Anketill's Neck Site, 18ST707, Naval Air Station Patuxent River, St. Mary's County, Maryland.
Submitted to the US Department of the Navy

Library ID No: 95001384 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 248

Research Firm/Institution:

The Louis Berger Group, Inc.
2445 M Street, NW, Suite 400
Washington, DC 20037

Sites examined:

18ST707

NRHP Eligible: ☒

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II ☒

Phase III

Project Justification:

Phase II testing at previously identified Site 18ST707 was carried out in November of 2008. The location of the site was not, at that time, threatened by any impending construction, but Naval Air Station Pax River was embarking on long-range planning efforts that might affect the site in the future.

MAC Accession: 2010.063.001

Project Objectives:

- Map the boundaries of the site in detail.
- Determine if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Research Potential:

The Anketill's Neck Site (18ST707) encompasses the remains of a small plantation dating from the third quarter of the 17th century. Based on archival evidence, the site probably represents the plantation of Francis Anketill, who came to Maryland as an indentured servant in 1641, eventually acquired property at Anketill's Neck, and likely occupied the plantation from the early 1650s until his death in 1675. The site does not appear to have been occupied or reused after its abandonment in the late 17th century. Although portions of the site have been minimally disturbed by filling and earth moving actions, the site as a whole retains good subsurface integrity. The site has the demonstrated potential to yield important information regarding Maryland's ordinary planters during the mid - late 17th century. The Navy should protect the site from ground disturbing activities, erosion, and relic hunting. The site also includes a prehistoric component, comprising a broad and thin scatter of mixed prehistoric artifacts dating from the Early Archaic to Late Woodland periods. Testing did not reveal any artifact patterning or identify prehistoric features within the site area. However, testing within the filled-in ravine uncovered a concentration (possibly stratified) of prehistoric artifacts dating from the Woodland periods. The prehistoric deposits in and around the ravine should also be protected and warrant further consideration if slated for disturbance in the future.